

Wedding Bells

FUGLEM-CONGDON

Decorated with snapdragons and asters, the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Congdon of Irma, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Friday afternoon, September 19, when their daughter, Hazel Mary, became the bride of Mr. Simon Melvin Fuglem of Hughenden son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Fuglem. Rev. Mr. Longmire officiated at the ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore an afternoon dress of turquoise blue with brown hat and accessories. Tallman roses and sweet peas formed her corsage. She was attended by Miss Joy Fuglem, sister of the bridegroom, who wore a rose dress with hat and accessories to match, and a corsage of sweet peas.

Mr. Ralph Congdon, brother of the bride, was best man.

Mrs. Congdon, mother of the bride, wore a black crepe afternoon dress with matching accessories.

Following the wedding ceremony a reception for 20 relatives and friends was arranged. The bride's table was centred with a three-tier wedding cake, and pink and white decorations completed the table arrangements.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Congdon and their sons, Clinton and Dale, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Congdon and daughter Sueleen, all of Edmonton, Miss Olea Fuglem and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Nelson and son Orvil of Hughenden, Mr. Sam Congdon of Horsehills.

After a brief honeymoon in Edmonton, Mr. and Mrs. Fuglem will leave for Airways, Alberta, where they will make their home. For travelling the bride wore a black tailored suit.

J. C. McFarland and Company will have a car of flour on track all day Friday and Saturday morning, September 26 and 27.

W.I. MEETING

The regular Irma W.I. meeting will be held in Hedley's hall on Thursday, October 2nd, at 2:30 p.m. A paper on child welfare will be given by Mrs. Bert Long. Raffle donated by Mrs. Milne. The roll call to be answered by favorite supper dishes recipes. Hostesses, Mrs. Weise, Mrs. Wilbraham and Mrs. Barber.

News of Our Boys

Cpl. A. C. Hockett was home on leave from Camrose last week-end.

Keith Coffin of the R.C.A.F. Edmonton, spent a few days at home last week-end.

Max Webber was successful in passing the R.C.A.F. medical test in Edmonton the first of this week. He will report for duty October 20th for pilot training.

According to reports, the Irma boys who are training for pilots in Edmonton are doing well. Art Larson and Ray Locke have their uniforms now and are getting into the work in fine style. Mr. and Mrs. Simmermon and family visited Bobby in Edmonton recently and report that he is working hard, doing well and is enjoying the training immensely.

Pte. Jack Glover and Pte. Russell Glover visited their mother, Mrs. J. A. Glover, over the week-end and returned to Camrose Sunday evening.

IRMA LEGION TO MEET SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4th

A general meeting of the Irma branch, No. 112, of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., will be held in the Legion hall on Saturday, October 4th, at 3 p.m. All members are urged to attend.

EYES EXAMINED, GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, registered optometrist, will be at:

VIKING Drug, Monday, October 6th, 12 to 3.

IRMA Drug, Monday, October 6th, 3:30 to 5:30.

Eyes examined, glasses fitted and guaranteed.

WANT ADS

STRAYED—Two 2-year old red heifers with white faces, may have calves at foot. Reward to anyone knowing whereabouts of these animals. Charles Anderson, Irma. 28-3c

FOR SALE—Three milk cows to freshen this fall. M. D. Askin, phone 210, Irma. 26p

A meeting of the Irma local U.F.C. (Alta. section) will be held in Irma early in October. All farmers are invited to attend. Watch for further notice in Times.

Minutes of Monthly Meeting M.D. of Buffalo Coulee

Council meeting was held at Saltaux school, with councillors Wear, Pheasey, Ramsay, Donnemworth, Tod and Currey present, and Reeve Pheasey presiding.

Discussion re Prairie Farm Assistance Act and wheat yields in the M.D. but no further action authorized at present.

Further correspondence regarding unemployment insurance was read. Cr. Ramsay carried that the reeve and secretary be authorized to sign the certificate which will have the effect of relieving the M.D. and the secretary of the provisions of the Act.

A further letter was read from the department of lands and mines regarding the accrued area around the lake and off the SW 16-48-8-4. The secretary was instructed to find out if this land could be rented or purchased and at what price.

The reeve carried that Riley Emmott is to be paid \$10 for taking down his fence and rebuilding again and payment for any dirt that was taken off his land for roadbuilding at the SE corner of section 16-48-8-4.

Notice was read of the M.D. convention including request for payment of the annual fee. Cr. Ramsay carried that the fee of \$20.00 be paid. The appointment of delegates was left over until the next meeting.

MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL BOARD MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trustees of the Wainwright municipal hospital district No. 17, was held at the hospital on September 13th. Trustees present were chairman J. D. Collette, trustees Mrs. H. Washburn and Messrs C. Bleasdale and D. Gardiner.

Moved by trustee Bleasdale—that the minutes of the last regular meeting be adopted as read. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that the sum of seven dollars be accepted as payment in full from the Lloydminster municipal hospital re Mrs. Bancroft account.

The resignation of Miss S. Enger was presented, and on motion by trustee Mrs. Washburn, resignation was accepted and a letter of appreciation for services be given. Cd.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Washburn—that secretary purchase the safe from Mrs. M. Lally at a cost of thirty dollars (\$30.00), and also to dispose of heater to the best advantage. Cd.

Report of the finance committee was presented and on motion of trustee Bleasdale the report was accepted—bank book and ledger having been examined and found correct. Cd.

Matron's report for the month of August was as follows: number of patients admitted, 50; number of patients discharged, 42; deaths, 3; Classification of patients admitted: medical, 20; surgical, 13; obstetrical, 9; infants born, 8. Total number of hospital days, 402. Staff—Miss R. Forster on holidays; Miss C. Enger resigning October 1st.

Moved by trustee Mrs. Washburn—that matron's report be accepted. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that accounts amounting to \$2184.85 be accepted and cheques issued. Cd.

Moved by trustee Gardiner—that the meeting adjourn. The next meeting to be held Oct. 11.

DOLLAR WHEAT URGED

The agitation started by the Claresholm farmers to induce the government to raise the basic price of wheat from 70c to \$1.00 a bushel is spreading throughout the country. The Wheat Committee of the federal cabinet has stated definitely that no such advance will be made. But the farmers feel that their cause is just and that before many months pass pressure from the prairie provinces for dollar wheat will be so great that the government will be forced to make the change—Wheat Pool Budget.

Kinsella Kernels

Misses Mabel and Jessie Murray of Vancouver are spending a few days with relatives at Kinsella.

Mrs. D. Brooks is spending a few days in Edmonton this week.

Mrs. O. Matheson and Kenny are leaving for Peace River this week.

Mr. D. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. J. Corbett and Valerie motored to Edmonton on Sunday.

Miss Jessie Jean Murray returned from Gadsby on Sunday, having spent the past six weeks with her sister, Mrs. P. Huse.

Miss Keep of Grande Prairie arrived Saturday to teach at the Rodino school.

Misses Mildred and Vera Hajek have left for Canyon Creek after holidaying with their parents.

FINANCE HINDERING CANADA WAR EFFORT SAYS ABERNATHY

CALGARY, Sept. 22.—Delegates to the 37th annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada heard Premier Abernathy here Monday say "the Alberta government is opposed to centralization of power and of riches in the hands of the few."

Mr. Abernathy declared: "We believe Canada's great resources are for all, and not for a few. . . . We are opposed to regimentation and oppression of our people in whatever form it may appear, whether it be debt structure or restriction of credit."

The premier asked: "Why should we not try the scientific formula of balancing consumption with production by issuing additional purchasing power to make it possible?"

The premier declared that the present financial system is "definitely hindering our all-out war effort and curtailing our post-war reconstruction."

"I have steadfastly maintained that we shall never solve our problems and banish poverty from a land of plenty by re-distributing purchasing power by means of taxes and unemployment insurance, as long as the present available amount of purchasing power is not sufficient to exchange the total production offered on the market."

"I claim . . . what is physically possible should be financially possible, and if we have the men, the materials and the machinery, we should see to it that the finances are forthcoming."

CHURCH NOTICES AND ACTIVITIES

UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, September 28
Albert—Public worship 11:30.
Alma Mater—Public worship at 3 p.m.
Irma—Sunday school 11 a.m.
Public worship 8 p.m.
Now that the ban on public assemblies of children has been lifted Sunday schools will again be held at the usual times.
A hearty invitation is extended to all to attend these services.

More Money For Wheat Is Urged

LARGER PAYMENT TO FARMERS FOR WHEAT IS URGED

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—President R. S. Law of the United Grain Growers, Limited, in a press statement Friday night, urged that the Dominion government revise its wheat policy to incorporate larger payments for wheat so that western farmers might get the equivalent to a cost-of-living bonus now paid to industrial workers.

The U.G.G. suggested that the adjustment could be made by increasing the initial payments for wheat taken by the Canadian wheat board and by payments of a bonus on the farmer's basic wheat acreage. The basic wheat acreage "is with minor exception 65 percent of the acreage seeded to wheat in 1940," said the statement.

"It is becoming more evident every day that western wheat income is inadequate for the satisfactory maintenance of agricultural production in western Canada," said the statement. "The situation calls for full government review at the earliest possible moment to bring about an adjustment."

"Western farmers are suffering not only from reduced production caused by adverse weather conditions and by their compliance with the government plan for wheat insuring from increased costs of living and operation due to the rise of prices in Canada."

"Adjustment of income is required for exactly the same reasons which have brought about cost-of-living bonuses in industry and in the civil service, and is more urgently needed because farmers have to provide not only for cost of living but also for the cost of operation."

— THE FIGHT GOES ON —

And the cost of our raw materials mounts to ever increasing higher levels. All wood workers, timbermen, loggers and bush workers have been granted living bonuses, or in simple words an increase in pay. This is sure to reflect on the retail price of building materials in all lines. Prices are lower right now than they will be for a long time to come. Don't wait, consult us now about your building requirements. No jobs too small or too large. We will treat you right.

Imperial Lumber Company, Ltd.

H. L. BLACK, Agent

ENTERPRIZE Ranges and Heaters

Lead the field in beauty, but that is not all. The tops of these ranges are unconditionally guaranteed for life. The oven construction is such that you won't find in any other range. This oven will never warp or buckle. Call in and let us show you.

It is our policy to handle only good that are leaders in the field, such as:

VOSS WASHERS RENFREW CREAM SEPARATORS
DUNLOP TIRES GENERAL AND EVEREADY DRY
BATTERIES AND FLASHLIGHTS
PRESTONE ANTI-FREEZE (while it lasts)
RED HEAD SMITH ALBERTA-MADE STORAGE
BATTERIES
RED HEAD GAS, OILS AND GREASES

Phone 25 V. HUTCHINSON Irma

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| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| MEN'S FLEECE COMBINATIONS Good weight, button style. Now selling at | 1.39 |
| MEN'S WINTER SHIRTS Military flannel. Priced at, each | 1.19 |
| MEN'S DOVELLA CLOTH SHIRTS Heavy quality. Exceptional value at | 1.39 |
| MEN'S FALL CAPS For dress or every day. Tops in style, quality, color. | 1.10 |
| TABLE OILCLOTH 45 inches wide. Per yard | 45c |

Take Advantage of these Grocery Specials

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------------------------------------|-----|
| MACARONI 5 lb. pkg., 2 for | 55c | BLUE RIBBON TEA per pound | 75c |
| PEARL SOAP DEAL 5 bars and 1 galvanized pail, for | 65c | BROOKFIELD CHEESE 2 pound box | 59c |
| TOILET SOAP assd. Special 6 bars | 25c | FLY TOX or FLY GO 16 ounce | 49c |
| BLUE RIBBON COCOA per pound | 25c | 32 ounce | 75c |
| B.C. ONIONS dry, buy a bag for winter approx. 100 lbs. | 3.25 | SWEET MIXED BISCUITS your choice, lb. | 25c |
| | | KETA SALMON 2 tins for | 35c |

Due to Mr. Foxwell's absence we are not buying hogs for the time being

FOXWELL'S Phone 13 IRMA

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"
HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH—15¢
1/2-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN—65¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

Picobac

GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

The Forgotten Route

There are some peculiar anomalies in connection with what is known as the Hudson Bay route comprising the Hudson Bay Railway and the port of Churchill and its facilities and H. S. Potter, President of the On-to-the-Bay Association, was rendering a public service to the people of Western Canada recently when he drew attention to some of them, and inferentially issued a warning when he said: "Many people in Canada, no doubt, hope that it has joined the limbo of things forgotten. We in the West should see that this is not the case."

When Mr. H. S. Potter wrote the article in which the foregoing quotation appeared he had just returned from participation in the ninth annual Canadian National Railway excursion to Churchill. On that trip, he noted some peculiar things and made some observations on what he saw and heard which not only prove to be interesting but which are of sufficient importance to warrant some heed being paid by those whose interests are vitally affected, the people of the west.

After the outbreak of the war when it was found that apparently the facilities of the Bay route were not to be used for commercial purposes or for more effective prosecution of the war, apprehension was felt, and expressed in some quarters, that the road might be allowed to disintegrate, the steel rails to rust or be removed for other purposes and the whole system be permitted to run down at heels. Fortunately, this is not the case, for Mr. Potter records as a fact that "the roadbed is in good shape and the passing tracks are being maintained to a high degree of proficiency."

That, and the fact that the 2,500,000 bushels of wheat which has been in storage in the Churchill terminal facilities for a couple of years, is in a state of first class preservation, despite rumors to the contrary, must afford some satisfaction and are matters for congratulation.

Amazed Americans

But what evidently disturbed Mr. Potter and amazed the 188 Americans from 31 States of the Union who made the trip, was the fact that these facilities, which are evidently being maintained in first class condition are not being used and especially at a time when they might naturally be expected to be utilized to relieve congestion in other Canadian ports burdened by heavy war traffic.

When American visitors voiced their surprise that these splendid facilities are not being used, said Mr. Potter, "the only excuse we could find to offer was that officials in charge of ships and convoys would not sanction traffic in and out of the Bay."

Based on what he appeared to regard as conclusive evidence, Mr. Potter is apparently of the opinion that there is no valid reason why timber which is now being hauled from one end of the Dominion to the other for use in Great Britain could not be handled via the Bay route and for the greater part of the year. Incidentally, in submitting his opinion, he explodes the theory still held in the east and perhaps by some people in the west that navigation through Churchill is restricted the greater part of the year by climatic conditions.

"I was going to understand," said Mr. Potter, "that at the present time Great Britain is using a very considerable amount of timber which is being hauled all the way across the continent and shipped from ports that are already highly congested. Officials at Churchill made the positive assertion that such shipments could be handled through Churchill in almost any amount and that such shipments could be continued during the greater part of the winter months."

Should Press Claims

The interesting, not to say informative statement that shipments could be made during the greater part of the winter will, undoubtedly, come as a surprise, even to many in the west who have been sufficiently interested in the development of this \$50,000,000 asset to follow its fortunes, or misfortunes, to date. Mr. Potter gives chapter and verse for this assertion in the following words:

"It appears that ice forms in the estuary of the Churchill River some time in the month of November, but if a comparatively small amount of money was spent for a breakwater to deflect this ice from the dredged channel, ships could come up to the docks without any difficulty."

"Even when shore ice would impede the movement of such ships, the assertion was made that it would be a very simple matter to lay tracks on the ice when timber loading could be continued as long as ships could be navigated through the Bay and the Straits, which, apparently is twelve months in the year."

Perhaps as long as the war is in progress, little can be done, under the circumstances, to encourage use of this short route between Canada and Europe, but the people of the West who fought for these facilities for 50 years and who have paid the bill, will be well advised not to forget its existence and whenever opportunity occurs to press its claims for greater consideration than it is now receiving so that, to quote Mr. Potter, "some day the benefits of this route will accrue to the lasting benefit of the whole of the Dominion of Canada."

Photography Will Help

Color Pictures Help Fix Best Time For Picking Fruit

Color photography in California is helping determine just when and how to pick, store and ship fruit.

Several crates of plums or pears are picked at a given stage of ripeness and photographed. Loaded in to refrigerator cars, some are put in the warmest place, others in the coldest place available. Temperatures are recorded automatically all the way across the continent. On arrival in New York the fruit is photographed again, giving a record of what happened to the color en route.

The experiment is expected to enable growers to select the proper degree of ripeness for picking and the best temperature for shipping.

Nervous Restless Girls!

Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tired easily? Annoyed by female friends? Get Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, famous for over 50 years in helping such run-down, weak, nervous conditions. Made especially for women. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Speed Creates Problem

Stronger Material Must Be Found For Construction Of Aircraft

The faster modern aircraft fly, the sooner some new and stronger material must be found to replace the present aluminum alloy used in construction of all-metal planes, in the opinion of Dr. John E. Younger, winner this year of aviation's coveted award, the Spirit of St. Louis gold medal. He has concluded that aluminum alloy will have to be replaced by a stronger material, possibly steel to withstand the terrific stress of higher-speed flying.

A Queen's Displeasure

For many decades, Queen Victoria would never set foot inside Portsmouth, because following one Royal reception there early in her reign, her household received a bill for the carpet laid down for her entry into the city building.

The Greatest Peril

The principal cause of forest fires is human beings. Lightning causes about three per cent.; smokers, 26 per cent.; debris burners, 15 per cent.; incendiaries, 25 per cent.; lumbering, two per cent., and unknown causes, 15 per cent. 2429

Canadian Research

Taking Advantage Of Lessons Learned From The War

Through a vast army of scientific workers on both sides of the Atlantic, Britain is taking advantage of lessons learned under service conditions by her fighting men. Sir Lawrence Bragg, scientific liaison officer between Canada and the United Kingdom, said:

"Groups of Canadian experts visit Britain to see how the equipment they have designed stands up under actual war conditions. Similar groups of British experts come to Canada to see the designs and instruments produced here."

"In this way thousands of scientific men have been bound into one great army which spreads from Britain to Canada and over into the United States," Sir Lawrence said.

"Production is linked directly with conditions met in the field," Sir Lawrence said the need for this co-ordination grew out of "the terrible reality that a mistake cannot be made even once."

"No matter how good a weapon or an instrument may be," he said "if you haven't tried it yourself you will rather use one which you know rather than risk the victory or defeat and the lives of millions of people on the unknown."

That was the situation at the beginning of the war, but it had changed in two years. Canadian research and production had gone ahead so fast and actual results of instruments and weapons in use had been so good that "complete confidence" in Dominion workmanship has gradually grown up.

"Now Britain knows that if Canada says 400 of anything ordered will be ready on a certain date and will be capable of a certain quality and degree of performance. It will be so," he said.

The change was greatly aided by the missions of technical and research experts, both British and Canadian. British experts, "when they see the progress being made in Canada and the actual functioning of ideas which on paper may have appeared inadequate or overvalued, they are often amazed," he said. "They go back to make recommendations which might be impossible without this constant contact and consultation."

Accurate Records

Made Possible By Cameras Of R.A.F. Coastal Command

Britain's R.A.F. coastal command, the world's biggest users of photographic materials, clicks the shutters of its cameras every 40 seconds of the war. In the month of April the command took photographs at the rate of 506,400 a year, using 104,000 square feet of film and 813,000 sheets of bromide paper. All this material, as well as vast quantities for export, is supplied without difficulty by Britain's own manufacturers.

Not only does the command record every movement of the enemy across the narrow seas, but it keeps the eagle eye of its cameras upon suspicious looking surface craft. The pilots are themselves highly trained in the observation of ship types, but when in doubt a photograph rushed to the naval authorities for identification is enough to ensure that she is speedily brought in for examination by the contraband control.

HEADS C.W.N.A.



Walter R. Legge, manager of the Granby Printing and Publishing Co. has been elected president of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

Tobacco Fund

Ten Million Cigarettes Sent Overseas To Fighting Forces

Every 25c sent to the Overseas Tobacco Fund, 255 Bay Street, Toronto, buys 100 cigarettes for soldiers, sailors, airmen and merchant marine who are defending us.

Four packages of 25 cigarettes each go overseas or to Iceland, Newfoundland, etc., where needed, and each package has a postcard in it with your name so you may get "thank you" direct from the front.

The Overseas League has H.M. the King as patron and is incorporated by Royal charter. The Canadian branch was organized by itself with an imposing list of patrons headed by H.E. The Right Honourable The Earl of Athlone, K.G., Governor-general of Canada.

While it is impossible to send cigarettes to individuals through the fund, you can be assured that every dollar contributed is appreciated by the men in the services who have already received over ten million cigarettes from Canada through the fund.

A Good Idea

Using Hitler's Real Name In Propaganda Might Break His Power

The Overseas Daily Mail carries this suggestion by "Psychologist," Cranbrook, Kent: Hitler started life with the name of Schickelgruber. It was not until he was 40 that he took the name of Hitler. Hitler, for the Germans is now a name invested with magical powers. Why not restore in propaganda the name of Schickelgruber? A systematic use of it in our foreign broadcasts might do much to break the undoubted power of the other name abroad.

To Speed Up Workers

The British government has introduced "pep" methods in a campaign to increase war supplies. Production managers broadcast talks to the workers and posters urging increased output have been tacked to factory walls. A placard in a bomb-filling station read: "You make the best bombs. Our airmen drop them."

Canadian territory extends over 84 degrees of longitude and 48 degrees of latitude.

U.S. VOLUNTEER SERVICE HEAD IN LONDON



Mrs. Dwight Davis, national director of the Volunteer Special Services of the American Red Cross, is shown here as she talks with a Red Cross dispatch rider during an inspection at the Red Cross headquarters in London recently. Mrs. Davis is in London on a short visit and has made a fine comb inspection of the Red Cross and St. John war organization departments.

The Noise Cure

Unique Method Adopted in Britain To Treat Nervous Troubles

Two R.A.M.C. specialists in psychological medicine at a military hospital write on a topic of general interest in the "British Medical Journal." They have been dealing with cases of neurotic breakdown caused "or in part precipitated by the unaccustomed stress of noises, such as gunfire, shell-bursts, exploding bombs, sirens planes and diving-bombing."

Contrary to what many people may think is the first condition of effecting a cure, they have found that a repetition or imitation of war noises may actually assist the patient back to a sense of composure and control; and that treatment has been successfully applied, first with a portable field siren and "tin boxes and sticks" and later, with the help of the B.B.C. by the use of gramophone records of actual warfare.

Patients are also reminded by word of mouth of what is an undoubted fact, that other people have grown used to such noises and the experiences associated with them. "Men, women and children in our badly bombed cities have developed a new lease of life. They are in better mental trim than those in safe areas." It is, in short, the unknown that unnerves. Manchester Guardian.

Keep The Wheels Turning

Tests Go To Show That Chewing Relieves Nervous Tension

Workers, whether in offices, stores, factories or munition plants, are seeking in these vital days to do more work, better work. Management is quick to adopt ways and means to help employees keep refreshed while on the job. Recent tests made in some munition plants show that chewing gum while working helps relieve fatigue and nervous tension. As a result many industrial plants provide facilities so that employees may have chewing gum available at all times. Recent tests conducted by Wm. Wrigley Jr. Company, Limited, in co-operation with plant management, indicate workers find refreshment by chewing gum while they work, the chewing helping to relieve fatigue and nervous tension.



Zulu Progress

Medical Missionary Puts South African Witch Doctors Out Of Business

Dr. James B. McCord, medical missionary, has returned to the United States after 41 years of putting South African witch doctors and medicine men out of business.

For many years he made little progress among the Zulu natives because of their superstitions. But when he retired in the fall of 1940 at Durban, South Africa, the people had named after him streets, babies, medicines and a \$50,000 hospital. Mr. McCord established the first hospital for Negroes in the area and was the first to train native nurses and medical aides. A native of Illinois, he will reside with his wife at Oakham, Mass.

Plenty Of Energy Needed

When Postmen Carry Heavy Load Up Flights Of Stairs

According to a report of the medical branch of the British postoffice on stair climbing by postmen in big blocks of flats as cited in the London Daily Mail, a postman's maximum load is 35 pounds. He uses one and a half times more energy per minute going up and down stairs than on the level. One postman climbed 1,440 steps every morning—nearly the height of the Eiffel Tower. An average postman climbs at the rate of 80 stairs a minute—40 up, 40 down. He walks at the rate of three miles an hour—90 yards a minute. Four postmen, the oldest 56 and the youngest 25, were selected for the tests.

During 1939 Canada consumed 32,301,000 pounds of wool.



Flavour... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL... THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY. KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS... BY WRAPPING THEM IN

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Mastery In The Air Is Paramount Object In The Struggle Against Nazis

Mastery in the air, as the first target at which Britain should aim in her struggle against the Axis powers, should be achieved in another year, the authoritative magazine *Aeroplane* predicted in a review of the first 100 weeks of the war in the air.

"Victory will rest on that foundation," the magazine said. "But we shall have to fight hard for it."

"One hundred weeks of war are over. Perhaps there are 100 more to come. Yet, with all the hardships and toll ahead of us, the tide is slowly turning in our favor as our striking power develops. We began the war with single-motor Fairey battle and Tiger-Whitley bombers as our chief striking force. To-day we have four-motor Stirlings, Halifaxes, Porters and Liberators, each capable of carrying far bigger loads for greater distances at far higher speeds. And there are better still to come."

The article said that in proportion, the German power of attack had advanced far less since the war began. The Nazis started with Dornier 17s and Heinkel 111s. Their chief power of offence still lies in these two types, with the addition of the Junkers 88 and a few Kuriers, which have not proved satisfactory in action. The new Heinkel 177 now is coming into service and is believed to have been in action against Russia. It is a four-motor type, but it has neither the operational experience nor the production facilities behind it which Britain enjoys in her newest types.

In fighters, too, Britain's superiority is more marked than ever. The ME109F represents the peak of enemy development at present, and it has shown itself in action to be notably inferior to the Hurricanes and Spitfires. It has the new Focke-Wulf 100 radial-motor fighter, which rather resembles the Vultee vanguard, "is unlikely to show much improvement on the ME109F, and should not bother our newest Hurricanes and Spitfires, or still newer Typhoons and Tornados."

The Bristol Beaufighter, powerful long-range fighter, is seen as a "contributor" both to Britain's striking power by day and the country's security at night. It has proved its prowess in both these directions, by day in the Middle East and by night over England.

"Squadrons of Beaufighters will ensure that the disappointments and reverses of the Norwegian campaign and of Crete will not recur in the future," *Aeroplane* says, "for the umbrella of Britain air power can be extended to shield operations far out from our most advanced bases."

"The future is bright, for behind us to back our own endeavors we have the whole might of the U.S.A., whose airplanes are now founded on the same technical basis of experience as our own. Russia, too, is making great inroads into the strength of the enemy."

"Yet Germany remains intensely powerful, and the coming winter fighting is yet to come. Those who remember the tremendous losses inflicted on Germany at the Marne, on the Somme, at Ypres, at Verdun, and on the Russian front in the last war, and recall that the German army maintained its power to attack for four years, will not indulge in idle hopes of an early collapse yet."

Princess Is Growing Up

Future Queen Of England Has Attended Her First Dance

Princess Elizabeth went to her first dance recently when the King and Queen gave a private ball at Buckingham Palace. The 15-year-old Princess was wearing her first formal long "party" frock. She danced with Guards officers and other guests, and several times was partnered by her father. A famous West End band played fox-trots, waltzes and rumbas, and dancing went on till 2 in the morning. It was after midnight when the Princess left the floor.

Go In Threes

"Faith, Hope and Charity. Fair, fat, and forty. Love, Honor and Obedience. Murder and sudden death. Rum, Romanism and rebellion. Lock, stock and barrel. Wine, women and song. Tag, rag and bobtail."

Nest In Canada

Palm warblers that winter in Louisiana fly to Labrador to nest, while those that winter in the Greater Antilles spend the summer months in northwestern Canada. The two migration routes cross each other in Georgia.

More Than A Doctor

Country Practitioner Is Always Real Friend To His Patients

Fifty years ago a young doctor, graduate of the University of Toronto, hung out his shingle in West Lorne, Ont. For five decades he has labored faithfully in the same locality, ministering to the needs of urban and rural patients.

Dr. D. P. Webster may be considered typical of the capable, kind-hearted, contented country practitioner who prefers a modest living among friendly patients to the less personal service of a specialist in some large community. In an age when the majority of professional men and women fill from pillar to post in search of advancement, the life of a doctor who is willing to spend his whole lifetime in one small settlement presents a picture of contentment and completeness that is singularly gratifying.

Perhaps no other person gets closer to the heart of mankind than the general practitioner. He is familiar not only with the physical needs of his patients but also their spiritual requirements. He knows all the family secrets. He is the confidant of old and young. He is like one of the family in most homes—a welcome guest when all is well and a needed comforter when sickness has invaded the household. He is an adviser in times of difficulty and a very present help in time of trouble. He brings babies into the world and as time passes ushers a second and third generation into the neighborhood. When death strikes he is there as a friend and helper.

No life could be fuller, more worthwhile, than that of the doctor who spends his days among people who know him as he knows them. There is a completeness in his service not even excelled by the clergy. His days are devoted to the betterment of those among whom he lives and the man who can look back upon 50 years of unselfish service in one locality has mastered the secret of a happy life.—*Kitchener Record*.

Stocks Being Accumulated

After War All People In Europe Will Be Rich

Britain will help to feed Germany as soon as the war ends, it has been revealed in London.

Starving people all over Europe will be fed by Britain, the Dominions, Allied Nations and the United States. Huge stocks of supplies are being accumulated ready for shipment to Europe at the end of the war.

Plans are being worked out. Discussions have already taken place between representatives of the various governments.

It has already been decided that Germany—freed from the Nazis will be helped. All the Axis countries will be assisted.

Help to Germany will be given, so that she will not again become a plague-spot in Europe.

The new order of freedom after the war is already being planned in London.

It will be enforced, where necessary, by the economic strength of the British Empire and the United States.

Russia, it is expected, will be invited to help to plan the new world of the new peace.

Underground Moscow

Air Raid Shelters Have Become Sort Of Cultural Centre

Thousands of people of Moscow spend several hours a night in shelters during German air raids now, and underground Moscow is becoming a sort of cultural centre. Concerts, movies and lectures in subway shelters entertain men, women and children. Subway traffic is halted at 8 p.m. now and at 8:30 women and children are permitted to enter. Men wait until the air raid alarm is sounded. People sit or stretch out in the shelters, listening to the music or lectures or watching the movies, and sales girls do a brisk business with books, magazines and refreshments.

Getting A Bit Unhealthy

The German commissars of shipping and social welfare in the Norwegian capital of Oslo have left owing to "ill-health," following demonstrations of Norwegians against quislings.

Carrot lolly-pops, sold to English children to provide Vitamin A, consist of a carrot on a stick plus sugar syrup coating.

STOP, LOOK AND LISTEN



—From New York World-Telegram.

Learned Lesson From France

Russians Had Method To Handle Assault Of Nazi Tanks

The Russians have failed to halt the German drive but they have taken the sting out of Hitler's rapier-like armored thrusts, a military source in direct touch with the Soviet front disclosed.

This informant said the Germans started off their invasion by sending tanks and motorized troops far through the Red army lines, leaving the infantry to trail along afterwards—just as they did in France.

But where it worked well in the west it failed in the east and the Nazis had to revise quickly their offensive tactics.

The Russians had carefully followed every phase of the invasion of France and when the Germans came their way they had a solution.

They would let the tanks through, but then would throw masses of their own infantry at the oncoming Germans, something the French could not do because of the disorganization caused by the Germans behind their lines.

The German tanks that tore the Soviet lines still were too tough to handle by day but the Russians got them by night, blasting them with guns brought up under cover of darkness in hit-and-run fashion.

So now, the military informant said, tanks no longer dash far ahead and wait for the infantry to catch up. Instead, they stay only a few minutes ahead.

The result, this source added, is that the German attack-to-day more nearly resembles the first Great War style when infantry followed close to the tanks, with both dependent upon the other.

Play Ball At Pyramids

In the shadow of the Pyramids British desert troops are playing baseball. The promoter is an English colonel who became a red-hot fan while in command of Canadian troops in England last year.

Domestic cats are able to destroy rattlesnakes without being bitten.

Modern telescopes bring about three hundred trillion stars into view.

Made A Difference

When English Host Discovered Which Webster Was Calling

When Daniel Webster was Secretary of State he paid a visit to England, and while in London the American Minister took him to call upon Lord Brougham. They found the nobleman immersed in business, and his reception of the distinguished American was exceedingly brusque, not to say indifferent. Naturally the American representative was greatly mortified, and asking Webster to excuse him a moment he drew Lord Brougham aside, saying, "Lord Brougham, do you know who Mr. Webster is?—he is Secretary of State of the United States."

"Why didn't you say so?" was the reply. "I thought he was that confounded fellow who made the dictionary and turned the English language upside down." Needless to say, the mistake was corrected, and the peer's reception of the great commoner became all that could be desired.

Many Years Of Service

North Lancashire Woman Has Covered 140,000 Miles Delivering Mail

Described as "The Most Remarkable Postwoman in the World," Miss Jane Preston, of Cockerham, a village in North Lancashire, has just completed 40 years' service delivering the Post Office mails and has covered nearly 140,000 miles in clops. Yet at the age of 68, she is still going strong, and says: "I'm going to continue wearing clops until I'm a hundred."

Miss Preston, known affectionately as "Old Jane," walks about ten miles every day, carrying the mails over the fells and hills of the Pennines and through the salt marshes and sweeping sands of Morecambe Bay.

A nose is a nice organ until it has fever come along and makes it a pipe organ.

The more highly evolved the animal, the more helpless it is at birth.

Earthworms help enrich the soil by pulling leaves into their burrows.

Cultivation After Harvest Found To Be Very Effective In The Control Of Weeds

Nothing Left To Chance

Silk For Parachutes Rejected If One Thread Is Broken

One of the main reasons why silk is being conserved is that so much of it is being made into parachutes. With an objective for the United States defence alone of 50,000 planes, and with no limit on what the Royal Air Force and associate organizations require, the enormous amount of silk needed may be gauged from the fact that there are 85 yards in every parachute, and except for single-seater planes there may be as many as seven men in the crew of a big bomber. Therefore, hundreds of thousands of parachutes must be made in the soonest possible time, amounting into millions of yards of material. We don't attempt to figure out how many pairs of silk stockings could be made from 65 yards of silk, but we understand it takes two yards to make a man's silk shirt. However, the ladies are readily renouncing silk hose, and "making do," for the duration of the war at any rate, with rayon, nylon and other nice-appearing substitutes. Factories which have been engaged in silk-weaving for women are now making parachutes as a side-line, and, of course, there are factories exclusively devoted to this vital war work. Many lives were sacrificed in the last war because parachutes for airmen were not thought of. They just fell to their deaths when their planes were un-navigable.

A parachute and its harness weigh only 22 pounds. The "chute" is made up of 24 "panels" which are shaped something after the fashion of the pieces of cloth between the ribs of an umbrella. Each panel, in turn, is composed of four smaller sections. That makes 96, all told. The big job, accordingly, is cutting out the pieces and sewing them up. When the four little pieces are sewn a machine is used with two needles that leaves a double row of stitching. When the 24 composite panels are stitched a four-needle machine is used that simultaneously sears four rows whirling down the seam. When the big canopy is partly finished the "lines" are inserted from which the jumper hangs: 24 of these come down. They are made of silk, too, and woven after the fashion of a hollow-silk shoe-lace, which they closely resemble. Except that each one of them is tested at 450 pounds.

The examination of parachutes during the process of manufacture is very strict, a skipped stitch, a broken thread or a broken stitch calling for rejection. Nothing must be left to chance because a man's life may literally hang on one thread.

Every "chute" must be drop-tested from a plane before the Government accepts it. It is dropped at 100 miles an hour at 500 foot altitude and must open in four seconds. Just to make it harder, the Government requires that the suspension lines be given three complete twists inside the case. Rudolf (Heas), the dummy, who weighs between 150 and 175 pounds, is used for these tests.—*St. Thomas Times-Journal*.

A Sensible Suggestion

Effect Release Of Small Boy Tangled With Steering Wheel

Returning to his car from a shopping trip in Detroit, a father found his son had poked his head through the steering wheel spokes. The father couldn't free him. Neither could a policeman. They got a doctor whose only contribution was to suggest a mechanic cut the steering wheel with a blow torch.

The mechanic had been working an hour, watched by a constantly growing crowd, when a spectator volunteered:

"If you can't pull his head back through the wheel, how about showing him through? He's little."

It worked.

X Marks The Spot

When a railway passenger dropped a heavy weight on the counter in the office of Hradec Králové station, Bohemia, it broke the composition top layer, exposing a piece of stone with the inscription, "Here lies the body..."

Almost Total War

On the eve of the second anniversary of German's invasion of Poland, the National Geographic Society noted that 1,700,000,000 people—four-fifths of the world's population—now are at war.

Being easy to do keeps you from being well-to-do.

After harvest cultivation is one of the most practical and most effective method the farmer can adopt to control weeds. Plants draw heavily on the food stored in the roots in order to produce flower and seed and roots and root stalks are at their weakest stage immediately after the crop has been removed. If possible, the work should be undertaken with a view to preventing the ripening of the current year's seed as well as fighting a weakened root, states J. D. Macleod, Weed Expert, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.

Heat, sunlight, and dry weather will assist greatly in the control of weeds at this time. Experiments have proven and it has been the experience of many farmers throughout the province that the roots of the most persistent weeds cannot stand heat and dryness when brought to the surface.

For the control of annual, winter annual and biennial weeds thorough cultivation of the stubble is recommended immediately after the crop has been removed, using the "disc harrow," one way disc or cultivator. By following this method, seeds are brought near the surface where they sprout and may be killed by further cultivation. When this plan is followed and the soil is stirred up at regular intervals, millions of young plants will be killed and those which sprout late in the fall will be destroyed by early frosts. Many farmers skim plow immediately after the crop has been removed, then harrow and cultivate at regular intervals until freeze up. By plowing shallow, weed seeds are kept near the surface where they sprout and are killed by cultivation.

An abundance of moisture together with the methods outlined above will assist greatly in controlling such weeds as Wild Mustard, Stinkweed, Ragweed, Worm Seed, Mustard, Field Flax, Shepherd's Quarters, Pigweed, Foxglove, Pursue, etc.

For the control of such persistent perennial weeds as Bladder Campion, Chicory and any weeds with deep tap roots, deep ploughing is recommended in mid-summer or as soon after as possible, followed by the cultivator using long shares, which overlap and cultivate both ways.

The "Dry Cleaning Method" has proven the most effective in the control of weeds with creeping rootstocks. Included in this class are four well-known perennials—Perennial Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, Twitch and Field Bindweed. Immediately after the crop has been removed the field should be ploughed deep enough to get under the roots, turning them up to the sun. This will require deep ploughing for Sow Thistle, Canada Thistle, and Bindweed and shallow ploughing for Twitch. The field should then be left in the rough state as long as dry weather prevails.

The use of the disc harrow on weeds with creeping rootstocks is not recommended as it will cut the root up into small segments each of which will start a new plant and thus increase the infestation.

After-harvest cultivation should be included in the regular farm program—something which must be done. It will accomplish more with less work and will mean a larger succeeding crop and greater returns, Mr. Macleod states.

Cute But Destructive

Squirrels Can Do Plenty Of Damage In Short Time

One of the summer diversions in Ontario is to watch a squirrel pick up half an apple with its teeth, climb a tree and sit on a limb, enjoying his feast. Cute creatures they are but out in Omaha a squirrel tore down a curtain in a living-room, scratched up the wallpaper, clawed into the refrigerator motor and chewed the radio's mechanism. And in South Carolina a bevy of these small mischief-makers enough lead insulation to put 200 telephones out of order.—*Toronto Star Weekly*.

Transported By Plane

Eight Beaver Were Taken To New Location In Manitoba

Eight Manitoba beaver whose dam-building activities proved a little troublesome when they inundated several hundred acres along the Pembina river in southern Manitoba got a real holiday when D. M. Stephens, Manitoba deputy minister of natural resources, took them for an airplane trip to the new 1,000,000-acre game preserve along Fisher Bay on Lake Winnipeg.

Spread Motif New... Is Fun To Do



COPY THIS HOUSEHOLD ARTS BOOK

PATTERN 7070

Cute as can be, isn't he? And you'll love him embroidered on a crib or carriage cover surrounded by vari-colored flowers all ready for that special baby. Pattern 7070 contains a motif 13 1/2 x 14 1/2 inches and five smaller motifs averaging 5 x 6 1/2 inches; color schemes; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Little Folk's Spread Worked in Simplest Stitches

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Edmonton is a beautiful city—very comfortable here! Good service and Splendid Food.

ROYAL GEORGE HOTEL
Reserved Parking Lot for Guests at Rear of Hotel

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Unconditionally Guaranteed

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J. C. McFarland Co., Irma * W. Boyd.....Jarrow
Mr. W. Adams.....Fabyan Cash Store.....Jarrow

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Wainwright Flour Mill

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45 Day Return Limit
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THREE CLASSES OF TICKETS

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Garage Accommodation
Excellent COFFEE SHOP

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E. W. CARTER, Local Editor.
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A touch of winter was in the air on Tuesday when large snow flakes kept falling during the afternoon. Edmonton reports two-fifths of an inch of snow. All of northern Alberta has been in the grip of a cold spell but warmer weather is predicted. You know we have to have our "Indian" summer before the weather man decides that winter is here. And there's the world's baseball series yet to be heard.

Hunting season is on again and hunters are warned to be careful with firearms where ever they may be. The papers are already carrying accounts of shooting accidents and some not so very far distant. Youngsters should not be allowed to have rifles or shot guns except under the strictest supervision. Look out for accidents, you or your nearest and dearest friends and relatives may be the next victim. The gun "that isn't loaded" may be the one that is. Be careful and cautious with firearms at all times.

FOOTHILL PROPHETS

The Edmonton prophet who predicted the collapse of Germany some two weeks ago and the death of Hitler last week-end gained a sudden publicity all over America. Why, we do not understand exactly. Perhaps because the human being always likes to hear good news, even if he cannot rely on it. And we are bound to admit that we watched last week-end with some anticipation and waited patiently well into the week, thinking that perhaps the prophet had only made an error of a day or so.

But apparently, like all other notable prophecies of Edmonton, this one is indefinitely delayed. Like the Social Credit dividend, you take it on faith. There must be something in the fine dry air of the Alberta foothills which is conducive to prophecy. Men climb the eastern fringes of the Rockies and see visions quite regularly. It was not long ago that Mr. Aberhart, excelling his original visions of easy money, was foreseeing the occurrence of "the Raptures" which were expected at any moment but seem to have got delayed with the Social dividends. Also there are no dividends in Alberta, no Raptures, and in Berlin, at this writing, Herr Hitler still seems to be alive. If this goes on, the world will begin to doubt faintly the news from Edmonton.

—From the Vancouver Sun.

IS THIS LEADERSHIP?

Mr. Hanson's latest outburst on his arrival in Britain after crossing by air with his party, presumably as guests of the Canadian government, shows more clearly than ever his complete incompetence as a leader. He informed the reporters in England that his trip was a fact finding trip, and that Mr. MacKenzie King wouldn't tell him anything. If Mr. Hanson's utterances in and out of the House of Commons are any criterion, Mr. King would be more than justified in declining to commit important information to him, but we know by Mr. Hanson's own admission that he has been consulted a number of times by the Prime Minister. It is one of the tragedies of Canadian public life that the Conservative party today so completely lacks leadership, and if it is to continue as a major party an immediate change is imperative.—Fred Deer Advocate.

MRS. A. CARY

L.B.A.M., London
Teacher of Piano, Violin,
Theory and Harmony
Toronto Conservatory Exam'n
Results 1941

PIANO:

Grade 2, Mary McLellan, Honors
Grade 4, Jack Stead (Irma), 1st class Honors

Grade 6, Mary Jackowich, Kin-sella, Honors.
Grade 8, Sheila Cary, Pass.

THEORY:
Grade 2, Sheila Cary, 1st class Honors.

HARMONY 3:
Phyllis Collier, Pass.

Will pupils please note that lessons will start on Saturday, September 29th, at the home of Mrs. Frickleton

Agriculture the "Poor Relation"

1. That the initial payment by the Wheat Board should be increased to \$1 a bushel for One Northern wheat at the terminal.

2. That the stocks of wheat represented by the carryover as at July 31st, 1941, should be taken off the market and held as a national emergency war reserve.

3. That, as from August 1st, 1941, all sales of wheat should be credited to the crop year 1941-42.

4. That the crop year 1941-42 should be declared an emergency year under the terms of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, irrespective of market prices prevailing.

The above four requests were made by a delegation, representing the western Wheat Pools, which, on August 9th, interviewed the Wheat Committee of the Federal Government.

The delegation pointed out that principally because of the short crop, the farm revenue from wheat produced in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be approximately \$90 million less than last year, and this in the face of continually rising farm costs.

The delegation compared the government's wartime wage policy with its agricultural policy. From the government's viewpoint wage rates are fair and reasonable if they are as high as the highest rates paid between 1926 and December 16th, 1940. If farmers were treated on the same basis, the prices of grains would be as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| Wheat per bushel..... | \$1.60 |
| Oats, per bushel..... | .69 |
| Barley, per bushel..... | .90 |
| Rye, per bushel..... | 1.35 |
| Flax, per bushel..... | 3.00 |

If Canadian unity is to be maintained, the Wheat Pool memorandum pointed out, and we are to reach our maximum effort in the successful prosecution of the war, the great disparity between agricultural and

labor policy must be eliminated. "We would urge upon the government of Canada that the farm producers who form such a large part of our population, should not be regarded as the "poor relation" of the Canadian family, and that it is in the national interest that steps should be taken to place the living standard of those engaged in farming on a basis commensurate with the rest of the country.

"We realize fully the necessity of maintaining our war industries at the highest possible pitch of efficiency, and that in order to reach this workers should enjoy fair and reasonable wage rates. We know of no foundation upon which the principle can be established that agriculture should continue to produce food supplies at prices below the cost of production in order that other groups of our population, which are already protected by cost of living bonus regulations, should enjoy a lower cost of living at the expense of agriculture.

"In this memorandum we have not tried to emphasize the unrest, dissatisfaction and anxiety now prevailing in the western provinces, largely as a result of lack of adequate farm revenue to maintain reasonable living conditions. At the same time we would like to emphasize that, in spite of conditions at present prevailing, there are neither strikes nor lockouts in the agricultural industry."

Wheat producers of Alberta should clearly understand what is being done to help their cause. Their organizations can go so far. Further progress can be made only by the whole-hearted and energetic support of the whole body of farmers.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

The LETTER BOX

(The Times is not responsible for opinions expressed by contributors or correspondents.)

TREASURY BRANCH LOANS

Sir—A very interesting news item appeared in the Journal a few nights ago, but which may have escaped the attention of many of your readers. The item stated that \$14,635 had been loaned to farmers throughout Alberta by the treasury branches.

The most striking feature of these loans was the rate of interest charged, which, according to Mr. A. K. Olive, superintendent of the treasury branches, was six per cent and was "based upon administrative costs."

Surely, this is a far cry from the interest-free loans so freely promised to the harassed farmers by Social Credit candidates before and during the election campaign of 1935! We distinctly recall the attacks which were made upon the banks and other lending institutions in connection with interest charges, and which were denounced as usury.

Now, however, we find that the treasury branches are following the very practice which was so fervently condemned, and the plea is now made that loans cannot be made for less as the rate is based upon administrative costs. Has the government finally realized that facts are more potent than theories or is the conclusion to be forced upon the public that interest is an evil only when it is extracted by some one other than the government?

Yours,
J. Percy Page.
Secretary, Independent Group.

What we need in this country, hints a careful observer who has been listening in on the radio, is more unwritten plays and unsung songs.

**LAST CALL
SEPT. 30
TO PAY YOUR 1941**

Income Tax

**On the Government Monthly Plan
You must start at once!**

Next Tuesday will be the last opportunity to pay your 1941 Income Tax on the Government Monthly Plan. This gives you the privilege of paying in twelve monthly installments without interest, instead of by lump sum in March, 1942.

Here is how to get the monthly payment privilege! Divide the total of your 1940 Income Tax by twelve. This is your first payment—and must be paid to the Receiver General on or before September 30, 1941. You will then pay the same amount before the end of each month for the balance of 1941. When you have estimated your 1941 income tax at the 1941 rate, you will deduct the four payments you will have already made, and pay the remainder in eight equal monthly installments, starting January, 1942.

The Government offers the above plan as the most reasonable and convenient method of meeting income tax obligations. Ask your local Income Tax Office for Installment Income Tax Remittance form—and any further information you may require.



C. W. G. GIBSON. C. F. ELLIOTT.
Minister of National Revenue Commissioner of Income Tax



"Imagine it taking a war to set us right"

Husband: "There's one thing we can thank Hitler for. He's got us saving at last."

Wife: "Yes! Imagine! Until it became a positive duty we certainly never managed to put anything by each week."

Husband: "I think it's partly because these War Savings Certificates are so simple to buy."

Wife: "You mean the idea of getting the office to deduct a regular amount each week from your salary?"

Husband: "Yes! And how they're mounting up! Quite a nest-egg when you count the interest they're earning."

Wife: "Well the more the merrier, I say! There are lots of things we'll need the money for, as the years roll by!"

The help of every Canadian is needed for Victory. In these days of war the thoughtless selfish spender is a traitor to our war effort. A reduction in personal spending is now a vital necessity to relieve the pressure for goods, to enable more and more labour and materials to be diverted to winning the war. The all-out effort, which Canada must make, demands this self-denial of each of us.

SPEND LESS — TO BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

BATTLE RIVER M. D. No. 423 NOTICES PUBLIC NOTICE

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF BATTLE RIVER, No. 423

Whereas under the provisions of Section 26 of the Tax Recovery Act, 1938, the following parcels of land may be leased from the Municipal District of Battle River, No. 423, for a term of one or three years as the case may be. Applications will be considered at every regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|---|---|----------|----|----|---|---|
| N½ SW | 3 | 45 | 7 | 4 | NE | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| NW | 5 | 45 | 7 | 4 | NW | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| SE | 5 | 45 | 7 | 4 | SE | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| SW | 5 | 45 | 7 | 4 | SW | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| SE | 6 | 45 | 7 | 4 | NW | 4 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| SW | 12 | 45 | 7 | 4 | NE | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| (1 acre) | | | | | SE | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| SW | 25 | 45 | 7 | 4 | SW | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| NE | 27 | 45 | 7 | 4 | NW | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 |

Redemption may be effected by payment of all arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to lease.

Chas. Wilbraham, Secretary-Treasurer.

Bids will be received by the council of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 in a public sale manner for the purchase of the following lands

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|----|---|---|-------------|----|----|---|---|
| NE | 27 | 45 | 7 | 4 | NW | 13 | 44 | 7 | 4 |
| NE | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 | S½ SW | 12 | 44 | 7 | 4 |
| NW | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 | All | 13 | 45 | 7 | 4 |
| SE | 2 | 44 | 9 | 4 | NE | 34 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| NE | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 | NW | 34 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| SE | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 | SE | 34 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| SW | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 | SW | 34 | 45 | 8 | 4 |
| N½ NW | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 | SE | 9 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| S½ NW | 28 | 45 | 8 | 4 | SE | 9 | 44 | 9 | 4 |
| SE | 5 | 44 | 9 | 4 | NW | 10 | 45 | 7 | 4 |
| NW | 5 | 44 | 9 | 4 | NW | 22 | 45 | 7 | 4 |
| NW | 7 | 44 | 9 | 4 | SW | 25 | 45 | 7 | 4 |

At any regular meeting of the council at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon until disposed of.

CHAS. WILBRAHAM, Sec.-Treas.

War Savings Stamps in New Dress



SPECIAL LOW 30-DAY FARES TO THE PACIFIC COAST

From stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and West), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Edmonton and West).

Every FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY MAY 30 TO SEPT. 28

RETURN LIMIT—30 DAYS
Stoppers Allowed

RAIL TRAVEL ENSURES A PLEASANT TRIP
First-class air-conditioned train line travel. Good food, excellent cooking, moderate prices in Dining Car or special train service at your seat in coaches or tourist sleepers.

FROM VANCOUVER, TAKE A CRUISE TO ALASKA.
Ask our Agent for full particulars.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

RAIL Travel Bargain to EASTERN CANADA

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS
SEPTEMBER 12 to 26

From all stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong, and West), Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, to Points in Eastern Canada (Port Arthur, Armstrong and East).

Stoppers allowed. Children, 5 years and under, 12, half fare. Good in all classes of accommodation.

SIMILAR LOW FARES FROM EAST TO WEST.

Attractive meals at moderate cost in the Dining Car. Less expensive Dining Car meals served at your seat in day coaches and tourist sleeping cars.

Full information from nearest Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

FOR SALE—Bred sows, pure bred and grade; also several pure bred gilts. E. Thirk, Fabyan, Alta. 10-30-30

Viking Items.

Hunters report that ducks are not so plentiful in this district as are going farther afield to try their luck. Several flocks of geese have been seen flying in "V" formation heading south but we hear some of them have been halted by the guns of local nimrods.

In conversation with a local farmer the other day he had some suggestions to make in regard to the conservation of gasoline. His idea was that after a person purchases five gallons of gas that for every five gallon purchase thereafter the price be raised 5c per gallon. He maintains that a system of that kind would save gasoline as well as bring more revenue for war purposes. Maybe he's got something there.

After prolonged holiday which lasted over three weeks longer than usual, pupils of the Viking schools, as in many other Alberta rural schools, trekked back to school Monday morning. The pupils went back to school with mixed feelings. Some had grown tired of the long holiday forced by a poliomyelitis ban on the public assembly of children under 18 years and were ready and willing to take part in the bustle and activity of school life once more. There were others who were looking forward to the first few exciting days—new teachers, new books and some new playmates, and then settle down to their studies in earnest. Because of the extra-long holiday, the pupils will have to "catch up" in some back work, and there are rumors that some of the usual holiday periods at Christmas and Easter may be cut down.

The Viking pupils were greeted by two new teachers as they came to school on Monday. Miss Helen M. Towers, of Edmonton, is the assistant principal, replacing Mr. W. S. Elliott, who has taken over the duties of principal. Grades 7, 8 and 9 are in charge of Mr. Lewis, of Camrose, who replaces Mr. Newman, who has taken over other work this year. Those remaining of last year's staff are Mrs. Clark, primary room; Miss Anna Hall, grades 4, 5, and 6, and Mr. Elliott, the new principal.

The total registration for all rooms on Monday was 142, but more are anticipated to enroll this week.

Robert Graham, brother of N. C. Graham of this place, died in the University hospital on September 17th, at the age of 52 years. He was a veteran of the Great War and was gassed and wounded overseas while on active service. He never recovered and has been in the hospital for several years. Funeral services were held on Friday afternoon at the Connell-McKinley funeral home in Edmonton. Rev. Clark of the Viking Anglican church preached the funeral sermon. Paddy Griffin of the Canadian Legion conducted the services at the graveside where full military honors were given and the Legion bugler sounded the Last Post. Mr. and Mrs. Graham were in attendance at the last sad rites.

On and after October 1st, local general stores will open in the morning at 9 o'clock. All customers and patrons please take notice.

Mrs. Mary Powell received the sad news on Saturday last that her father, Mr. S. X. Golka passed away on Friday at Ord, Nebraska. About eighteen years ago when Mr. Powell passed away, the late Mr. Golka spent two months here with his daughter.

Misses Ardis Horton and Stella Hafso left for Camrose on Tuesday where they will attend Camrose College. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Horton who motored over with them.

The Viking Chamber of Commerce will meet in the dining room of the Viking hotel on Monday, October 6th, at 12 noon, for luncheon and business. A large attendance is requested.

Miss J. Klontz has disposed of her beauty parlor business but will carry on until November 1st when a new operator from Lloydminster will take charge. Note her advertisement in this issue.

A new garage replacing the one that was destroyed by fire is under construction for the McLaren's cartage. It is of solid concrete wall and is fire-proof as possible.

The Viking Elks announce that their carnival will be held about the middle of October. Watch for further announcements.

Wm. Comisarow is in Edmonton attending services in connection with the Jewish New Year now being celebrated in Canada.



SOUP

A Few Noodles
by
TUN
v v v

Heard among the girls in the post office lobby: "Does money ever burn a hole in your boy friend's pocket?" "Gosh, no. The amount he carried isn't so hot."

The honeymoon is definitely over, hints a careful observer, when she quits dropping her eyes and raises her voice.

The best thing to take when you are run down is the number of the car.

Heard at the poker party: "And what did your wife say when you staggered home at dawn?" "Nothing much, and I was going to have those teeth taken out anyway."

Heard at the doctor's office: Lady: "Doctor, I have an awful tired feeling." Doctor: "Ah, let me look at your tongue."

Bob: "Jones tried to beat a train to the crossing."

Gob: "Did he get across?"
Bob: "No, but they're making one for him."

"My husband mumbles terribly in his sleep, doctor—I wonder if you could give him something to make him speak more distinctly."

Golden Rule

So live, hints an observer of mankind, that your community will not consider it a public improvement when you pass out.

Killing by the Foot

The following sign is posted by the roadside as you enter a western town. It says:

4,076 people died last year of gas.
29 inhaled it.
47 put a match to it.
And 4,000 stepped on it.
Marshall Messenger.

Must Keep It!

Advertising is a great deal like eating, says an exchange. You cannot eat one big meal and then expect to go without eating for the next several weeks. Neither can you advertise successfully by using a medium once and then dropping out of sight for the next three or four weeks. People forget easily in this fast moving world.

A citizen here consulted several doctors and friends and made a study of the best way to eat and drink to insure a long life, and finally arrived at the following conclusions:

"Drink water and get typhoid fever; drink milk and get tuberculosis; drink whisky and get jinnams; drink soup and get fat; eat meat and encourage cancer; apple-pie and appendicitis; eat oysters and absorb typhoid gastric poison germs; eat vegetables and give the system Asiatic thin-blooded weakness; eat dessert and die with diabetes; smoke cigarettes and get heart failure; drink coffee and get insomnia and nervous prostration; drink tea and get weak heart; drink wine and get gout. If you want to keep well quit eating, quit drinking and quit smoking, and before breathing or touching anything see that the air and everything is perfectly sterilized."

A Scot was engaged in an argument with a conductor as to whether the fare was 25 or 30 cents. Finally the disgusted conductor picked up the Scot's suitcase and tossed it off the train just as they passed over the bridge.

"Mon," screamed the Scot, "isn't it enough to try to overcharge me, but now you try to drown my little boy."

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HELP CANADA
Invest Regularly in War Savings Certificates

Aid To Public Health

Sea Gulls Are Tireless Scavengers Around Harbors And Rivers

Sigmund Sameth, in Our Dumb Animals, says: "Seemingly tireless, the sea gulls wheel in dipping circles over every great harbor and river. To the casual watcher these great birds may simply represent a delightful sight. Their freedom of soaring is a constant inspiration to the beholder. Public health authorities, however, take a more matter-of-fact view regarding the sea gull. They are not interested in the beauties of bird flight. The interest that they have in the sea gull is a purely hygienic one. Without the aid of these tireless scavengers, our rivers and harbors, according to an official of the U.S. Public Health Service quoted, 'would soon become choked with a putrid mass of bacteria laden refuse.' That's why the sea gull is protected by law in every one of our 48 states. To hunt or snare them makes the offender liable to a stiff fine or imprisonment or both."

Sea gulls congregate in vast numbers in the early morning hours at New York City's Fulton Street Fish Market, second only to London's Billingsgate as the largest fish market in the world. The task of removing refuse left after fish are cleaned would be a tremendous one were it not for the sea gull scavengers. Every morning as tons of offal, the product of fish cleaning, are dumped into the East River, sea gulls pour down and within a few minutes consume the entire mass of floating refuse. In winter the Fulton Street Fish Market Association delegates a special workman whose sole duty consists in strewing gull feed on slabs of ice floating in the water where it becomes a sort of sea-gull-café. The birds, many of whom are almost tame, soar down and take the choicest morsels first just as children might do at a free-for-all picnic.

Sea gulls change their plumage during the year. The winter plumage is white to afford protective coloration when floating on ice-dotted water. In summer the coat darkens, ranging from rich brown to a bluish slate color. A full-grown harbor sea gull often weighs 15 or 20 pounds and birds larger than this are by no means uncommon. Think twice then, the next time you are tempted to regard the sea gull as a useless creature. Like all living animals and birds they have the balanced scheme of life intended by the Creator. The majestic flier who squawks noisily as they hover over the wake of ships bound down the bay are one of the greatest factors in keeping our navigable waters clean and refuse free. Verily they guard man against disease.

Have Lost Old Friend

Housekeeper For Royal Family For Many Years Is Dead

The royal family have lost a valued friend by the death of Miss Mary Rothnie, eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Rothnie, Huntly estate, Aberdeen.

Miss Rothnie was housekeeper both at Aberdeide Castle and Balmoral. For fourteen years she occupied that position at Aberdeide Castle, where King George V. and Queen Mary stayed as Prince and Princess of Wales. When they became King and Queen, she served them in a similar capacity at Balmoral.

Princess Mary and the Princess had always shown her friendship and affection, for she was a favorite with them from their childhood; while the servants she supervised held her in the highest respect for her efficiency. Evidence of her discretion and trustworthiness is to be found in the length of time she was permitted to serve royalty.

Miss Rothnie served under Queen Victoria who had a great regard for her and, like John Brown, Miss Rothnie used to converse with the Queen in her Scots' dialect. She knew the present King and his brothers when they were children. King George V. never failed to visit her after she retired and went to live in the adjacent village of Ballater. She had been in ill-health for several years and was 83 when she died.

For Workers In Britain

Pre-fabricated hostels designed to accommodate from 30 to 50 farm workers each are being built by the British ministry of works and buildings. In a few weeks the ministry hopes to have 800 of them ready, enough to house some 12,000 workers.

Archibald Hurd sang the epic story of the Merchant Navy in the Great War. He has now written a book of their courage in this war. It's called "The Battle of the Seas."

Charles Dickens published his "Pickwick Papers" in 1836 at the age of 24.

Inventor Keeps Secret

French Professor Discovers New Way To Make Colored Movies

Discovery of a revolutionary new way to make colored movies is being shown in Berlin by Prof. Lucien Henri Roux of Paris.

The films are plain black and white. They are taken with an ordinary camera, developed by ordinary processes and projected on the screen by an ordinary machine.

The difference comes from two lenses, one fitted on the camera that takes the photos, the other fitted on the projector.

The colors are supplied in this projection lens, actually being mixed in the beam of light that casts the pictures on the screen.

It is done so simply that one noted German professor of optics, when he saw the pictures, sighed: "It's another case of Columbus and the egg. Why didn't we think of it ourselves?"

The colors are strikingly natural. I saw, for example, a boxing match in a Paris arena. The sluggers' bodies as in nature, were much whiter than their sunburned faces. One wore dark brown trunks with white stripes, the other plain black trunks. The referee had black trousers, a deep blue shirt and a white tie with light blue dots. Beads of perspiration of the boxers stood out clearly.

I saw women nattily dressed for day, evening and bathing wear, in every color of the rainbow. Children, blond and brunette, were shown on the screen. Differences in complexion were clearly visible. In no case, Roux assured me, were I mistaken used to make life redder.

Roux keeps the nature of his lenses a secret, except to say that he is using the principles of parala. This is a common astronomical word, describing the displacement of an object when seen from two different angles.

Tin Hats In Britain

One Inhabitant In Every Three Has Got One

One inhabitant of Britain in every three has got a tin hat now that 2,700,000 of a new type have been added to the 14,000,000 already supplied to the fighting forces, the Home Guard, the Civil Defence Services fire-watchers and industrial workers. The latest style, which is for fire-watchers and industrial workers is shaped like a pudding basin. It has been designed by the Ministry of Supply with an adjustable band inside the rim to fit snugly over a woman's hair without a chin-strap. The band is adjusted by a shoe-lace threaded through holes drilled in the rim.

Tin hats have reached the enormous total of 16,700,000 because by a simple engineering process they can be stamped out from sheet metal in one single press operation, which produces the hat from the die. The subsequent drilling and finishing is an easy job, quickly done.

Hardly To Be Blamed

People In Britain Exulting Over Air Raids On Germany

Let Hitler look round at the ruined cities of Aachen and Munster—shopping centres, streets of houses, factories, all smashed to bits. Electricity, phones, gas, water—all out of order. The R.A.F. are striking back in greater force than ever. Let nobody doubt that Germany is now getting repaid for the attack she made on British cities earlier in the war.

It brings (rightly or wrongly is not to be argued here) a feeling of exultation into the hearts of Britishers who have been bombed in this country.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Approved By Britain

Canned potatoes is the latest wrinkle in the food preservation campaign in Great Britain, and a Nova Scotian has the patent for the scheme. Bowman L. Rafuse was informed at Bridgewater, N.S., that his method of canning potatoes was approved by the British government and would be put to use at once.

Storing Up Hate

Hollanders are being shot because of giving aid to British airmen forced to land in that country. This is but an indication of the severity with which the Nazis are ruling, in its turn an indication of the threat with which they have to contend. Every day they are storing up new supplies of hate.

A railroad man who has anything to do with transportation must see that his watch varies no more than 30 seconds per week.

Twenty-eight per cent. of the soil in the Dutch East Indies is of volcanic origin.

AUSSIES STRENGTHEN FAR EAST DEFENCES



Simultaneously with Mr. Churchill's strong warning to Japan that aggression in the Far East must stop, fresh reinforcements of Aussies were pouring into Singapore to bolster the already formidable force of the A.I.F. stationed there. These exuberant soldiers from "Down Under" are shown receiving an enthusiastic welcome upon their arrival in Britain's far eastern stronghold.

Tourist Industry

To Call Conference In Ottawa On The Tourist Traffic

A Dominion-wide conference on tourist traffic will be held in Ottawa, October 20-22, it was announced by Walter P. Zeller, Executive Assistant to Hon. J. T. Thomson, Minister of National War Services, following a meeting of the newly appointed Advisory Committee on Tourist Industry. Representatives from the nine provinces, the Canadian Association of Tourist and Travel Bureaus, the transportation companies, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and other important organizations interested in the development of the tourist industry will be invited to attend.

This conference is to be held because of the increased importance to Canada's war effort of the tourist industry, particularly as a vital factor in the Dominion's financial economy. Methods by which tourist traffic may be developed and the full extent possible co-ordination effected between all agencies engaged in the tourist industry, will be carefully discussed.

Before the next meeting of the Advisory Committee on Tourist Industry, it is expected that an additional member, probably a French-speaking Canadian, will be appointed to it. The Minister of National War Services is now giving consideration to a number of recommendations which have been made in this matter.

Intentions Were Good

A soldier on the march felt something in his boot. His toe became painful and he was limping badly by the time he got back to camp.

He took off his boot and sock to bathe his blistered foot and found lodged in the toe of the sock a pellet of paper, on which was written: "God bless the soldier who wears these socks!"

Savings Deposits

Savings deposits in Canadian chartered banks totalled \$1,488,738,000 at July 31 compared with \$1,466,936,000 at June 30 and \$1,612,549,000 at July 31, 1940. The finance department reported in its monthly statement.

Belgium is the most densely populated country in Europe.

Buying British

Even German Prisoners Of War Prefer Our Goods

A new arrival at a camp for prisoners of war "somewhere in Britain" was being put through the routine search when the guard, to his astonishment found in one of the German's pockets a folder from a roll of panchromatic British film.

The prisoner, who spoke good English, seemed surprised when asked why he used British film. He said he always had done so because he liked it better than the German.

He probably got the film in one of the countries over-run by the Nazis. It had not been exported to Germany for several years but there were extensive stocks in France, Holland, Belgium and Denmark. These lost markets have been more than made up for by bigger shipments to the British Empire, the United States and South America.

Another British firm which specializes in photographic paper reports that its exports have been quadrupled during the first four months of the year, breaking new ground in North Borneo, Kenya and Thailand. Australia is taking nine times as much; Brazil five times; India three times; while supplies to South Africa, New Zealand and China have been doubled.

Shipment Of Matches

Nazis Trying Hard To Stop Sale In Swedish Shops

The London Daily Sketch says the Nazis Minister in Stockholm has made desperate efforts, in vain, to stop release of 2,000,000 boxes of matches made for Britain and France and held in bond since France's collapse.

Reason: Labels on boxes showed French and British flags intertwined. Attempt now being made to stop sale in shops.

Was No Wiser

The bashful young lady who really didn't know what the word "jalopy" means, because she arrived on this planet only 22 years ago, was rewarded with this definition: "It's a stepmother to a Tin Lizzie," which still held the fair feminine wondering what a Tin Lizzie was.

Amsterdam, The Netherlands, is built on approximately 90 islands.

Clothing Standards

British Producing Clothes For Children Which Will Be A Perfect Fit

Nearly 200 of London's poorest children are helping to produce clothes which will be a perfect fit for boys and girls all over the world. They stood patiently while experts measured hips, chests, arms and height to obtain statistics which will enable millions of garments to be made to standard sizes.

When these standards are adopted mothers no longer will ask for a "shirt for a 10-year-old boy." They will be able to buy a definite coded size, scientifically calculated.

The British Standards Institute was asked by manufacturers to investigate the possibility of introducing standard sizes for children's clothes.

It was found that age was the commonest and also the least satisfactory method of calculating size. American experts had measured 120,000,000 children in the United States, but the institute wanted to experiment with British boys and girls.

It found the models, 104 boys and 84 girls. They were healthy, well-nourished, perfect specimens of British childhood. If manufacturers approve the idea, hundreds more British children will be measured. Finally, the standard sizes will be added to the 1,000 other standards which the institute has set up.

With His Own Weapons

Only Way Democracies Can Fight And Conquer Hitler

Adolf Hitler has no moral scruples; wars with the technique of a gangster. To imagine that he can be met and beaten by playing within the rules, with regard for sportsmanship, diplomatic niceties and high moral principles, is to ask disaster. We are fighting the Devil and, God helping and forgiving us, we are compelled to fight him with his own weapons.—Ottawa Journal.

Practically all the different kinds of paper used in Canada can be produced in Canadian mills.

The exact length of the earth's year is 365.242 days.

Busy In Scottish Forest

Canadian Forestry Troops Doing Excellent Job Says British Official

Canadian forestry troops are doing an excellent job in Scottish forests, Sir James Calder, timber adviser to the British Minister of Supply, said in an interview at Ottawa.

Sir James was in Canada to obtain first hand information on timber production in Canada, to look into the possibility of securing lumbering machinery to replace older equipment in use in Britain, and to meet officials of the Canadian Government.

Stressing the importance of the work carried on by the Forestry Corps, he said that, owing to the demands on shipping for transport of other war supplies, it is important for Britain to reduce timber imports as much as possible by stepping up home production.

"The war is very much a struggle of material," he said. "We are dropping 500 or 600 tons of bombs on Germany every night, and when you take into account operations in other sectors, it takes a great deal of scurrying around to get the material to make that possible."

Sir James said he had visited the camps of the Canadians in Northern Scotland and found the men happy and enjoying their work. Each company of the corps is allotted a tract of standing timber, and proceeds to fell it, take it to the mill, saw it and load it for delivery.

"My guess is war will end some time in 1943," Sir James said. Either a breakdown in Germany or a Nazi shortage of supplies would bring the end.

German air raids are disturbing, but have done little to disrupt essential operations, said Sir James, who lived through several, both in London and Bristol. The port of Bristol was never put out of operation. Most of the damage was to residential and shopping areas.

"They knocked down a lot of buildings, but many of them should have been pulled down long ago," he remarked.

Indian Treaty Money

About A Quarter Million Dollars Is Distributed Annually

Approximately \$250,000 in Indian treaty money is distributed among the Indians each year, reports the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. This annual distribution of what is termed "Treaty Annuities" is made between the months of April and August under the provisions of treaties made between the Crown and the Indians in parts of Ontario, the Prairie Provinces and the Northwest Territories. Payment of this treaty money is an event to which the Indians, particularly those at far outlying points, look forward each year.

Payment of the treaty money is made by the Indian Agent, who is usually accompanied by a doctor and a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. In many cases the paying officer is a doctor, and at some more remote points payment of the treaty money is made by the police officers. The amount of money paid the Indians varies, some treaties calling for five dollars, and others four dollars, to be paid to each man, woman, and child.

In addition to distributing treaty money, the paying officer discusses all matters of interest to the Indians and inspects their houses and tents. The sick are brought to the doctor who gives them necessary treatment or send to hospital those requiring extended care. The medical examination includes eye tests, attention to teeth, and the vaccination of the Indians against smallpox or other contagious diseases.

In some instances the treaty payment party still travels to the treaty grounds by boat, but in the more remote districts air transportation is used wherever practicable and has resulted in a great saving of time. Pontoon equipped aircraft are usually used which permits landings being made on lakes and rivers in the vicinity of the Indian settlements.

For Prisoners Of War

The faith of the people of Britain has been proven time and time again. Another form of it was the action of Mr. and Mrs. Oswald A. Savage in having children rejoice them in England after being in the United States since October, 1939. The children will return to England by Clipper. Their mother feels they will be safe and well fed.

The Y.M.C.A.'s 750 tea cars in Great Britain visit more than 7,000 units—naval, army and air force—some daily and others several times a week.



The whole family enjoys it!

• Healthful, refreshing Spearmint Gum is a treat for young and old. And the chewing helps keep your teeth clean, bright and attractive. The delicious flavor sweetens your breath, freshens your lips. Join the millions of happy families who enjoy Spearmint after every meal.



DAUGHTER OF DESTINY

—BY—
Eleanor Atterbury Colton

CHAPTER XXIV.

In the dingy safety of her room again, Devona paced the floor nervously. Still frightened by her close brush with the danger she knew hovered behind Macias' thinly veiled threat, she tried to sort out her thoughts. She'd have to decide right now which way to turn.

Knees trembling, she sagged into a little heap on the bed. If she could play the game for just another 24 hours, maybe she could discover something Dale needed to know. As it was now, her suspicions were—just suspicions. And no one was in so good a position to find grounds for those suspicions as she was.

Slowly, a plan formed in her mind. First, she must call Talbot, exact of him a promise not to return to El Mexicano. Trembling, she reached for the phone, gave the number.

"But why not?" Talbot demanded immediately, his voice sharp with concern.

"I—can't explain now. But please take my word for it. It's dangerous—for you," she said, her voice lowered as if she half-expected that Macias stood listening at her elbow right now. "I'll see you Saturday evening after the show."

"Look here. I don't like this—"

"Please, Tal. It's all right. But Macias has taken a dislike to you for some silly reason and it—it would just save me embarrassment if you didn't come back for a while. It's silly, I know. But I promise to see you Saturday."

"Promise?"

"Yes—yes. I promise."

"Until then—"

Until Saturday. Trembling as if with a chill, Devona replaced the receiver, sat glaring at the cold lump of metal blinking. Forty-eight hours until Saturday. What could happen before that? And why was she risking all this? Why not run now while she had the chance?

Because, instinct told her, the man she loved, was in danger. Serious danger. And this might be a way to save his life. The man she loved—

Dropping onto the bed again she lay quivering like some hunted animal—too distraught to find comfort in tears, too weary to fight her way free of the despair that pressed against her heart. Life was such a mess!

Fog hovered just outside the window the next morning when she finally roused from dreams and came back to her problem. And by the time she'd dressed, swallowed scalding black coffee in the dreary dining room downstairs, she had a plan. Or at least the beginning of one.

Manuel was surprised to see her arrive at the club so early.

"Well—how come you honor our rehearsal with the assistance of your smile, sister?" he grinned as she

crossed the empty dining room to the platform.

The Troubadours rehearsed for a couple of hours, usually, before Devona joined them. But to-day she unrolled some new music, set it on the rack.

"I'm tired of the little ditties we've been doing lately and I heard these last night. How do you like them?" she fabricated quickly.

And then while Manuel and the Troubadours were trying out the new songs, fitting parts in harmony, making a cacophony of sound even over the scraping of chairs and the shuffling of mops as the scrubwomen cleaned the room around them, Devona kept her eye on the door to Macias' office.

"The boss here yet?" she asked, casually.

Manuel nodded. "He'll be along, though. Why?"

"Nothing. Just wondered."

Carefully she covered her wandering away from the platform by putting off her hat and jacket, pretending to start for her own dressing room. Then, when one of the charwomen inserted a passkey into the lock of the gray-paneled door, Devona smiled at her brightly.

"Going to give the boss' domain a little polishing?"

"Sure, Miss, and you should see it when I get through," the old Irish woman grinned, toothlessly.

And while Devona was still wondering how she could manage it, the woman turned, picked up her pail, added.

"There now. I've gone and left my brushes down in the kitchen. Must be losing my head."

And still grumbling to herself, the cleaning woman closed the door again, set down her pail, ambled off down the hall.

What a stroke of good luck. Devona drew a deep breath, glanced quickly up the hall. If by any chance, the door latch had not been re-locked!

Fingers like ice, she tried it. The door was unlocked!

The next instant she was inside. Macias' dark eyes seemed actually to be staring at her from the portrait as her fingers stumbled around the elaborately carved gold frame, searching for the little hidden button. And when the picture swung back against the wall, her memory dictated her numb fingers—around three times back twice, around again, back half way—as she spun the dial.

Her heart seemed to stop, as the heavy door swung open. She'd done it. Then her eyes widened. Except for the fan and mantilla and carved, jeweled comb she'd seen Macias put in there only last evening, the safe was now—empty!

A footstep in the hall outside jarred her back to her senses. The cleaning woman would be back. It would be hard to explain why she had invaded the forbidden ground. No employees were allowed in Macias' office without good reason. Every one knew that.

She closed the door quickly, replaced the picture. Then, as she turned back to the door, terror took real hold of her. The voice outside was—Macias'.

For a moment, she stood as if poured into a mold. Was she caught—already! Then she remembered the secret panel. Crossing the deep-carpeted room, pressing the little panel aside, closing it again—it was a matter of a moment. And she'd scarcely stepped into the little passageway beyond when she heard the door outside open. Macias saying:

"Never mind now, Nora. I'm busy. You can clean her later."

Then the sound of the door closing, the key turning in the latch. Scarcely daring to breathe for fear she'd betray her hiding place, Devona pressed against the wall, motionless. She heard Macias cross the room, scrape back a chair. A moment later, he gave a telephone number—his voice lowered so that she had to strain to hear.

"Hello. Hello! That you, Joe? Listen. I delivered the stuff all right, but the cops are getting wise. Now get this straight!"

"Tell Sam I'll pick up the new batch myself. Tell him to call me direct as soon as it's in. Get that?"

A pause during which Devona heard the rasping crackle of a voice over the wire.

"Saturday you think? O.K. I'll be expecting your call. Right. By."

Devona waited until she heard him hang up, begin opening and closing desk drawers, moving restlessly around the room before she stole silently down the narrow corridor to the outside door. If it were locked from the inside as well as—

Her breath escaped in a little sigh. It wasn't. Carefully, she opened it, glanced up and down the alley, closed it noiselessly behind her. She'd made the first hurdle, she congratulated herself as she sped down the alley toward the club's rear entrance. And made a beginning, too, in her search for evidence. That message Macias



—Christian Science Monitor.

would be expecting sometime Saturday, that "new stuff"—if she could find out something about that—

Head down against the stiff wind that had sprung up, she hurried around the corner. Bumped squarely into some one.

"Hello!"

It was Joe—Macias' chauffeur.

"Oh—hello." And tried to laugh around her guilty confusion. "Fancy meeting you here!"

He glanced over her shoulder, down the length of the deserted alley.

"What's up?"

Desperately, Devona called out her wits. What a stupid blunder. What reason could she give him for her being in the alley at 11 in the morning when he knew as well as she that she didn't even go on duty until afternoon. Smiling, she shrugged.

"Came down for extra-early rehearsal. Foul morning, isn't it?"

And, ignoring his puzzled glance at her, and perfectly aware that helping hatless and coatless didn't help her story any, she ran on into the side entrance. Once safely inside again, she slipped through the busy kitchen, down the step to her own dressing room.

Had she bungled that hopelessly, she wondered frantically as she slipped out of street clothes into a costume. What if Joe went right to Macias, mentioned, either accidentally or purposely, having found her racing along the alley at this hour! What if, later, Joe happened to remember seeing her there!

Shrugging the ruffled satin into place, Devona dropped down before her dressing table, began applying the rouge, the eyeshadow, the heavy powder that was part of her mask. Probably Joe wouldn't think of it again. She tried to believe that. Just a casual meeting—she was over-sensitive, too apprehensive. Anyway—and she tried to shrug aside mounting fears—she had to take the chance.

Because to-morrow she had to find a way to try again.

Manuel was shouting her name as she left her dressing room, made her way back to the rehearsal.

Because to-morrow she had to find a way to try again.

Manuel was shouting her name as she left her dressing room, made her way back to the rehearsal.

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"Hey, there. Ready to try this one now?"

She nodded, skirted the stacks of chairs, tables, went quickly to the platform. But not so quickly but that she met Macias.

Scowling, he looked at her. "What are you doing down here at this hour—and all dressed?"

She shrugged a smile at him. "Some new songs to rehearse. I thought I might as well get ready while I was waiting for Manuel."

Her heart hammered so loudly against her throat she thought surely he must hear it, detect the tremor in her voice. But, apparently he didn't. He only nodded, his scowl still deep.

(To Be Continued)

Carried To Extreme

Story About Red Tape Methods During Last World War

Most government offices are bound up in red tape methods though the outside little realizes it. During the great war it was very much in evidence, despite the danger to life and limb.

For example, a British officer in charge of an exposed and important position on the front ran short of ammunition during an unexpected and hotly-pressed attack.

Tearing a leaf from his pocket-book, he hastily wrote on it the following message:

"In great danger. For heaven's sake send us more ammunition!"

The note was dispatched by an orderly at full speed. After considerable delay the messenger returned and handed his officer an official document. On opening it he read the following extraordinary effusion:

"All communications to this department must be written on foolscap paper with a two-inch margin."

Canadian decimal currency was first introduced July 1, 1888, nine years before Confederation.

Canada's area is more than 27 per cent. of the total area of the British Empire.

BRAN BROWNIES ARE LATEST COOKIE NEWS



There are fashions in cookies just as there are fashions in hats. The latest is Bran Brownies—a delectable combination of chocolate, nuts and crisp crunchy bran. While it belongs in the cookie class it's a first cousin to fudge. The makings are as follows:

Bran Brownies
3 squares unwetted chocolate (3 oz.) 1 cup sugar
1/2 cup butter (3 oz.) 1/2 cup flour
2 eggs 1/2 cup bran
1 teaspoon vanilla extract 1/2 cup chopped nut meats

Melt chocolate and butter over hot water. Beat eggs well, add sugar and continue beating until light and fluffy. Add chocolate mixture. Stir in flour, bran, nut meats and flavoring. Pour into greased baking pan, making layer about one-third inch thick. Bake in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 25 to 30 minutes.

Yield: Sixteen 2-inch squares (8 x 8-inch pan).
Variation: 1/2 cup cocoa may be substituted for chocolate. Omit chocolate and sift cocoa with flour. Melt shortening and add to egg and sugar mixture.

War Fund Goes Over

The Toronto Telegram's British War Victims' Fund Reaches And Passes The Million-Dollar Mark

Twelvemonth ago, The Evening Telegram British War Victims' Fund had not come into being. To-day it is the largest fund in Canadian newspaper history, with the first million-dollar mark, gloriously passed. It is a fund as near to the hearts of the Ontario public as it is to the heart of the man whose decision opened it to them—C. O. Knowles, the editor of The Evening Telegram. On September 11, 1940, The Telegram published a letter from Alderman John Innes, of Toronto's Ward Nine, a Scot stirred with sympathy for the civilians of Great Britain upon whom Nazi bombs were showering. Alderman Innes enclosed his own cheque for \$10, and ten one-dollar contributions handed to him by as many citizens.

"Many persons," John Innes wrote, "have approached me with reference to providing immediate relief to the people of the Motherland who have lost all their worldly possessions. I am sure that many thousands of Canadians would welcome the opportunity of contributing . . . towards the immediate relief of these suffering British folk."

Mr. Knowles felt the same, and the British War Victims' Fund was born. The second day contributions amounted to \$201. "May you get more," said a Toronto woman, with her \$5. The fund got more—\$539 the third day; \$3,081 by the end of the first week. Eleven days after its start, the first \$2,000 was cabled to Rt. Hon. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of Great Britain. The No. 1 building of the British breed cabled back "My warm appreciation of your readers' response," and directed the money to emergency British air raid relief.

In came more money, and on it went, without delay and without deduction of a single penny for administration expenses, to Britain's Prime Minister.

From then on, as \$2,000 cable followed \$2,000 cable every few days, waiting only for the formal sanction of the Foreign Exchange Control Board, the money has gone, at Mr. Churchill's request, straight to the central fund formed to co-ordinate Great Britain's air raid relief—the Lord Mayor's National Air Raid Distress Fund. As the audited statements published monthly in The Telegram show, not a single administrative change has been made. The Telegram has borne, will continue to bear, all expenses, including the cabling of the money. The Imperial Bank of Canada absorbs the bank charges on cheques.

And the people of the province, and beyond it, have continued to seize the opportunity of seeing 100 cents of every given dollar go directly—and promptly—to aid Britons who have lost all but their lives and their gallant courage in this new and horrible total war.

Every donation has been voluntary. The Telegram decided at the outset not to make a plea for contributions, and none has been needed. The money flows in on the swift tide of patriotism and sympathy.

Young Ontario has made the fund its own. In the last four months, since inauguration of an "Honour Roll" headed "These Children Helped Britain With Contributions to The Evening Telegram British War Victims' Fund," pictures of more than 10,000 boys and girls have appeared. They have denied themselves pleasures and worked in multitudinous ways to help make life a little less horrible for other boys and girls across the ocean.

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HOME SERVICE

YOUR DREAMS MAY BE AS 'REAL' AS THEY SEEM



Your Real Emotions in Dreams

"That dream seemed so real I can still hear the air-raid sirens. . . . Up and down the dream streets she had rushed, frantically seeking a bomb shelter! Finding refuge in a store where her mother had a charge account,

Mens' & Boy's Fleece Lined Combs

Feels good these chilly mornings. Buy Penman's—you know they are good.

BOYS' COMBINATIONS

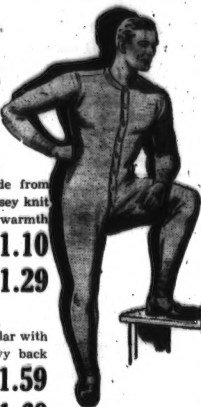
Penman's Nu-Cut combs. Made from heavy four ply fleece. Good jersey knit back yarn. Gives the most in warmth and wear. Boys' sizes 22 to 32. At **1.10**
Youths' sizes 34 to 36. At **1.29**

MEN'S NU-CUT COMBS.

This style of combination is popular with men. 4 ply fleece in the heavy back yarn. Gives extra service. Mottled blue shade. At **1.59**
FULL BUTTON STYLE **1.69**
Priced at

MEN'S ARCTIC FLEECE

Made for the man who wants a heavy fleece. Full 4-ply wool and cotton combined. Extra heavy backing yarn. This is the heaviest weight fleece made. **2.25**
Priced at



Mens' Melton JACKETS



The last of an old contract. Heavy 32 oz. all wool melton jackets, big collars, warm, heavy and long wearing. While these last we will sell them at the old price. Sizes 36 to 48. At — **5.95**

Mens Jumbo Sweaters

Buy one of these warm Ballantyne jumbo coats for under your jacket. Big, warm, wooly sweaters in dark durable shades. All sizes. **3.95**
Priced at

Girls Combination Underwear

Cozy, warm Mason knit combinations for the school girl. Natural shade. These fleecy, soft garments launder so well and always stay soft and comfortable. Long sleeves and ankle length. Priced from **98c**

Girls' Sweater Coats

Cozy and dressy for the school room. Warmly made wool sweater coats. Full button front, turndown collar. Good shades. Come in sizes 22 to 32. Priced at — **1.39 - 1.59**



Girls' Cashmere Hose

"Wearwell" cashmere hose give your daughter warmth and wear. Made from pure botany wool yarn reinforced with little for extra wear. Sunbrown shade. At — **35c 39c 45c**



Growing Girls' Silk & Wool Hose

Here is a real good hose for the bigger school girl. Come in sizes 9 to 10½. Rayon and combined yarns make this a smart appearing and long wearing stocking. Good shades. **39c**
Per pair

Children's Bloomers for the first cold days

COMBED COTTON
Child's combed cotton bloomers. Nice medium weight. Come in peach shade. Well made throughout. **35c**
per pair

FLEECE BLOOMERS
Navy blue stockinette with nice cozy fleece on the inside. A dandy school garment. priced at **35c**
Per pair

STANFIELD BLOOMERS
For the bigger miss. These sturdy garments are popular. Heavy combed cotton yarns, extra gusset, fleecy inside nap. Pair **59c**

FLOUR

CAR OF MAPLE LEAF FLOUR ON TRACK

FRIDAY and SATURDAY A.M.

SEPTEMBER 26 and 27

GET YOUR WINTER SUPPLY NOW AT THE LOW PRICE.

J. C. McFarland Co. Irma

Bank of Montreal Crop Report No. 13

GENERAL—Unsettled weather has prevailed throughout the Prairie Provinces and harvesting has made poor progress, with the greatest delays in Manitoba. Wheat cutting is nearing completion and threshing is estimated to be 55 per cent finished. Harvesting of coarse grains is slightly behind wheat operations. Wheat deliveries by farmers since August 1st are only about one-half of those of the corresponding period a year ago. Early threshed wheat has graded satisfactorily, but wet weather over large areas has substantially lowered grades of later threshed wheat and wheat still in the stock. The protein content is high. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates wheat production in the prairie provinces at 286,000,000 bushels, as compared with 525,000,000 bushels in 1940. Sugar beets in Alberta and Manitoba continue promising and harvesting will commence shortly. Pastures are in

good condition. In the Province of Quebec, harvesting of an average crop of good quality grains is practically completed and threshing is well under way. Root crops promise well, with the exception of potatoes, which will be less than a normal crop. The yield of late apples will be below average. In Ontario, good crops of corn, sugar beets and tobacco are reported, also average crops of peaches and plums; less-than-average yields are indicated for potatoes, turnips, mangolds, beans, late apples and grapes. Ploughing and seeding of fall wheat are proceeding under favorable conditions. In the Maritime Provinces, grain crops are slow in ripening, but heads are well filled and satisfactory returns are expected. Reports on the potato crop are favorable, although there is some evidence of blight and rot in late varieties. The apple crop is satisfactory. In British Columbia, less-than-average yields are forecast for grains, corn, potatoes and tomatoes, the latter having been damaged by recent rains. Stone fruits and pear crops are good, and apples, though under the average in yield, are of good size and color.

VIKING ITEMS

The local Red Cross committee have set Thursday and Friday, October 2nd and 3rd, as Aluminum Drive days for Viking and district. Rural as well as town teachers and pupils are asked to co-operate in this drive. Pupils should bring their aluminum utensils to their respective schools. Truck drivers, school trustees and others are requested to see that the aluminum articles are brought to town. Mr. Ken Hilliker has kindly donated the use of his garage, just north of the main Hilliker's department store, as an "aluminum dump" to which place they should be taken. It is all a volunteer effort.

Remember that only articles of aluminum which are no longer of any use to the owner are sought. No one is asked to contribute any articles which are any longer usable. All these pots and pans, etc., will be shipped to Edmonton where they will be melted down and used for aeroplane construction to beat Hitler. Let's see how big a pile Viking and district can contribute to this national drive.

LOCALS

Mr. Harold Glover visited friends in Viking on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilbraham are having a week's holidays this week in the city.

Rev. E. Longmire attended a meeting of the Wainwright Presbytery at Ryley on Wednesday, September 24th.

Car license fees will be reduced 40 per cent on October 1st. Truck license fees were reduced on September 1st.

Mrs. J. Carswell, nee Rose Sharkey, of Cranbrook, B.C., is visiting her father and sister this week.

Lorne Raham arrived home last week-end from his holidays in the east and is on his beat again to and from the high school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hubman are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a son at the Wainwright hospital on September 20th.

Jimmie Soneff, Mildred Carrington and Margaret Shotts are three more of the Irma students who are attending Normal school in Edmonton this fall.

Mr. A. E. Foxwell arrived home from Vancouver, B.C., last week for a two week's visit. Mr. Foxwell intends returning to the coast city for the winter.

Miss H. McConkey of Munson, Alta., who is the new teacher here, arrived by bus last Saturday evening and is now teaching the subjects formerly taught by Mr. Larson.

One of the Irma school beginners was heard to say last week that he wished school would soon open as he was getting dumber every day. No doubt this condition has now been remedied.

The first snow squall of the season arrived last Tuesday evening and wild geese are on the wing heading south which goes to show that winter is slowly, but surely, approaching.

Mrs. Fred Morse and three children has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. A. Glover for the past three months and left on Monday for her home in Drumheller, Alta. She was accompanied by her brother, Mr. Elmer Glover.

A number of Irma residents pulled off a surprise house-warming party on Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jack on September 18th, after becoming established in their new home. The evening was spent in playing games and followed with a delightful lunch.

Schools opened in Irma last Monday. Thirty-three were enrolled in the small school grades 1 to 3; twenty-four in grades 4 to 6, and sixteen in grades 7 to 9. Forty-five attended the high school on the opening day. The attendance in all these schools may be increased later on.

Men of 30, 40, 50
PEP, VIM, VIGOR, Subnormal, West normal pep, vim, vigor, vitality. Try Outing Tonic Tablets. Contains tonic stimulants, creates dynamic, adds to normal pep after 20, 40 or 50. Get a special booklet free for 25¢. Try this aid to normal pep and vim today. For sale at all good drug stores.

LOST SOMETHING?



JUST LOOK IN THE TIMES WANT-ADS

Lost your boss? Your diamond ring? Your last year's love? You might find them all listed in the Times ads. Or you can insert an inexpensive but effective ad of your own. We will help you write it.

READ AND USE THE WANT-ADS.

Long Service

FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS this Farmers' company has been at work for western agriculture. Its customers have benefitted directly in the satisfaction they have found in marketing their grain or in buying farm supplies. All western farmers have benefitted from improved business standards set by the Organized Farmers in business. And western agriculture as a whole has also been served as this Company, by itself sometimes and often with other organizations has represented it before governments and government bodies, and before the public.

United Grain Growers Ltd.

Elevators at: IRMA KINSELLA VIKING

World's Week The World of Wheat

By HAROLD L. WEIR

Associate Editor and Daily Columnist of the Edmonton Bulletin

Six or eight months ago, everybody believed that a majority of the American people was clamoring for war.

Then, as pro-British-American newspapermen began probing the sober public opinion of the country in dead earnest, we learned with disappointed surprise that our cousins across the international line were not nearly so enthusiastic as we thought they were.

It was true, we learned. It was found, that many millions of them were highly sympathetic towards our war aims. Most of them believed that the United States would be forced into the struggle sooner or later. Moreover, the great preponderance of opinion was in favor of increased aid to Britain and her allies.

But the war, it discovered was not the all absorbing topic it is in this country.

In fact, the Americans as a nation were much more indifferent than we had hoped. So far as immediate entry into the war was concerned, they were either apathetic or downright opposed.

Now there seems to be another turn in sentiment.

And the barometer of this change is the American Legion, which only a few months ago still clung obstinately to its traditional policy of "no foreign wars".

The American Legion has now called for an appeal of the Neutrality act; it has endorsed the administration's foreign policy and it openly advocated the formation of another American expeditionary force to clean up the conditions that threaten America.

All this indicates that the American viewpoint is undergoing a radical change and basing itself upon something far more substantial than mere prejudice and hysterical sympathy.

Six months ago, most American interventionists were interventionists from sentiment. Today the growing group of interventionists is interventionist on the grounds of reason and logic.

It is at last becoming clear to the American people that Hitler is not only a person to be disliked and hated but a person whose menace to America makes him someone to be feared.

WARNING TO POULTRYMEN

It has come to the attention of the department that there are quite a few flocks suffering from severe Enteritis. This condition is due to the fact that poultrymen are feeding new wheat in which there is a large proportion of immature kernels. This type of wheat should not be fed until it has an opportunity to age at least one month. A large part of this difficulty is experienced in districts where they are combining on uneven ground maturity is not uniform and this condition is intensified where grain is damp. Attention given to the proper curing and ageing of wheat to be fed to poultry will control this condition.

When taking a pie from the oven do not put on the flat surface of a table to cool, but on a high wire rack. The rack helps to keep the crust crisp.

One hundred and twenty eight year ago this very month Napoleon at the head of an immense army of 610,000 veterans, entered Moscow on September 14th as a great conqueror, and left it a defeated and broken man on October 19th.

Napoleon was defeated simply because he had taken a long chance contrary to his usual practice, and it failed him. He gambled on finding sufficient food for his Grande Armee in Moscow, but during those fateful 35 days the Russians refusing to meet him in battle adopted the "Scorched Earth" policy and burned all the food in Moscow and in all the surrounding countryside, and so Napoleon's Grande Armee, which for years had made all Europe tremble, retreated in headlong flight back to Paris in a mad race against starvation. Most of his soldiers perished of starvation until by December 12th only 4,500 men remained.

It is well to remember all this in order to appreciate in its proper high light the wonderful contribution which our Canadian farmers have made towards the winning of this war by making a great surplus of wheat available, which at least is a good assurance that our Allied Armies will never have to retreat because of the lack of food.

POOL RADIO PROGRAM

Attention is again directed to the Alberta Wheat Pool radio program, which is presented every Tuesday and Thursday evening at 8:45 from the following stations: CFAC Calgary, CJCA Edmonton, and CJOC Lethbridge.

The program is known as "Mutiny on the High Seas" and dramatizes the careers of some great historical characters.

When making chocolate candy or frosting, always melt the chocolate over hot water, as it burns very easily because of the fat content.

Professional Cards

PURVIS & LOGAN
Barristers and Solicitors
Irma Phone: No. 87
At Irma every second and fourth Friday of each month.

C. GREENBERG, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone 46
Irma - Alberta

IRMA LODGE No. 66

Meets First and Third Tuesday in each month
at 8 p.m., in the L.O.O.F. Hall
Visiting Brothers Always Welcome

When In Edmonton

Pay a Visit to the
**STRAND
EMPRESS
PRINCESS
DREAMLAND
THEATRES.**

Carefully Selected Programs

**TALKING PICTURES
AT THEIR BEST**

**Northern Electric
SOUND SYSTEM**